

SOV/51-5-2-12/26

The Effect of the Stored Light-Sum on the Brightness of Electroluminescence of the ZnS-Cu,Al Phosphor

produced by the simultaneous action of ultraviolet light and the field. This means that the increase of electroluminescent brightness by the action of ultraviolet light cannot be explained by the additional effect of phosphorescence. The light-sum reaches its maximum value under the action of the field and ultraviolet light. At room temperature, the presence of a stored light-sum increases the electroluminescent brightness irrespective of whether this light sum was stored by means of the field or ultraviolet light. At low temperatures the behaviour of the phosphor is the converse of that observed at room temperature (Fig 1, 2a-e), i.e. the presence of a light-sum in the phosphor lowers the electroluminescent brightness irrespective of whether this light-sum was stored by the action of the electric field of ultraviolet light. The authors discuss the following possible explanation (due to V.V. Antonov-Romanovskiy) for the anomalous behaviour of the ZnS-Cu,Al phosphor at low temperatures. At such temperatures the localized electrons increase the scattering and absorb the energy of free electrons which are moved by the electric field. The mean free path of the free electrons is shortened and

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their energy decreases. This means that the probability of ionization of luminescence centres by the free electrons decreases. As a result the electroluminescent brightness decreases without any marked decrease in the amount of energy absorbed. There are 4 figures and 4 references, 3 of which are Soviet and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut im. P.N. Lebedeva, AN SSSR (Physics Institute imeni P.N. Lebedev, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.)

SUBMITTED: September 26, 1957

Card 4/4 1. Phosphors--Excitation 2. Electromagnetic fields--Applications
 3. Phosphors--Luminescence

22185

9,2110(1153,1155,1385)
24,3500

S/048/61/025/004/034/048
B117/B212

AUTHOR: Bukke, Ye. Ye.

TITLE: Measuring the leaky capacity in an electroluminescence capacitor

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, v. 25, no. 4, 1961, 529-530

TEXT: The present paper was read at the 9th Conference on Luminescence (crystal phosphors). It gives a report on a wattmeter built and tested by the author. This instrument is used to measure the leaky capacity in an electroluminescence capacitor. In order to improve the sensitivity of the instrument a similar movable system as found in mirror galvanometers has been utilized. The fixed coil is big enough (3200 windings, 0.31 mm wire diameter) to apply a considerable power to it (up to 50 w) if an amplifier is used. The coil consists of sections which make it possible to adjust the coil resistance at any frequency to that at the amplifier output. A core made of a ferrite ring (100 mm diameter) is used to decrease magnetic dispersion. The movable coil consists of only

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Measuring the leaky capacity...

S/048/61/025/004/034/048
B117/B212

2 windings with an inductivity of ($0.3 \mu\text{H}$) this allows to widen the frequency range. Connecting the pure resistor (500 ohms) into the circuit of this coil will show hardly any phase shift up to frequencies of 200 kcps. A phase inverter is used to compensate the phase shift in the fixed coil. The self-oscillation period of the movable system (in air) is ~ 2 sec. The movable system is damped via a lever system the two ends of which submerge in oil. The principal characteristics of this instrument are as follows: If the fixed coil circuit uses a power of 2.5 w it is possible to measure a current of $\sim 1 \cdot 10^{-6}$ a in the frame. This allows for a thousandfold sensitivity reserve for measuring losses in an electroluminescence capacitor of 4 cm^2 operating under optimum conditions. The frequency range of the instrument without noticeable distortions is between 50 cps and 50 kcps. There is 1 figure.

Card 2/2

L 19473-63 ✓ EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(l)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD/SSD Pc-4/Pr-4 RM/
WW/MAY
ACCESSION NR: AT3002245 S/2941/63/001/000/0335/0339

AUTHOR: Bukke, Ye. Ye. 70

TITLE: Calorimetric measurement of losses in electroluminescent condenser

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya; sbornik statey. v. 1: Lyuminestsentsiya.
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1963, 335-339

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, condenser, calorimeter, luminous efficiency

ABSTRACT: A calorimeter was used to measure the absorption energy of an electroluminescent condenser. This was done by measuring the temperature difference between the sample and the wall of the calorimeter (or thermoelectromotive force) which is a unique function of absorption energy. The electroluminescent condenser was a ZnS-Cu, Al, Cl luminophor, dispersed in melaminoformaldehyde. Luminous efficiency was measured against a variable voltage, at frequencies of 50, 500, and 5000 cycles / second. These measurements were then compared to those obtained by means of a highly sensitive dynamic (electric-reed) wattmeter. Agreement is shown to be good. The results indicate little dependence of luminous efficiency on applied voltage frequency. "The author expresses his deep gratitude to V. V. Antonov-Romanovskiy and M. V. Fok for their valuable advice and help." Orig. art.

Card 1/2

L 19473-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3002245

has 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 14Jun62

DATE ACQ: 19May63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

L 10079-63

EWT(1)/EWP(q)/EWT(m)/BDS/EEG(b)-2--AFFTC/ASD/SSD--

GG/WH/IJP(C)/EH

ACCESSION NR: AP3000586

S/0051/63/014/005/0687/0690

AUTHOR: Bukke, Ye. Ye.; Morgenshtern, Z. L.

TITLE: Luminescence yield of the ruby

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 14, no. 5, 1963, 687-690

TOPIC TAGS: ruby luminescence yield

TEXT: The dependence of the luminescence yield of the ruby on excitation-light wavelength has been studied within a broad spectrum. Ruby samples with a 0.05-0.07% Cr concentration, fixed in the center of a photometric sphere with a diameter of about 220 mm, were illuminated by a narrow collimated beam from a monochromator. Two photomultipliers were employed, one to register light transmitted by the ruby and the other, luminescence

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ACCESSION NR: AP3000586

light scattered by the walls of the sphere. Fresnel reflection from the crystal was taken into account. A rhodamine-B etalon was used in the luminescence energy measurements. Absolute luminescence yield was measured by long-wave and R-line excitation. The results show that the yield does not differ greatly in the three luminescence bands and remains constant within each band. It is concluded that the resonance fluorescence yield of the ruby is close to unity. The short-wave (anti-Stokes) and long-wave parts of the spectrum around the R-lines are formed as a result of electron transitions from the R-levels. "We express our gratitude to M. D. Galanin for his interest and attention to the work." Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 23Jul63 DATE ACQ: 12Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 002

bm/kv
Card 2/2

BUKHE, Ye.Ye.; VINOKUROV, L.A.; FOK, M.V.

Role of holes in the electroluminescence kinetics of ZnS-Cu, Al, Cl
phosphors. Opt. i spektr. 16 no.3:491-495 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ACC NR: AP6033437

SOURCE CODE: UR/0051/66/021/004/0449/0455

AUTHOR: Bukke, Ye. Ye.; Vinokurov, L. A.; Fok, M. V.

ORG: none

TITLE: Band scheme describing the kinetics of photoluminescence of SiC

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 449-455

TOPIC TAGS: photoluminescence, silicon carbide, exciton absorption, recombination luminescence, radiative recombination, light excitation, temperature dependence, semiconductor band structure

ABSTRACT: The purpose of the investigation was to ascertain the degree to which SiC doped with nitrogen is governed by the exciton mechanism and what the contribution of the recombination luminescence is, and if the luminescence has a recombination character, to identify the centers in which the radiative recombination takes place. Several crystals of n-type SiC were investigated, containing nitrogen and unknown acceptor impurities. When excited with 3.4-ev quanta (365 nm), these crystals had weak orange luminescence at room temperature, which became stronger at 77K, when an additional blue band appeared. The effect of excitation with infrared light ($h\nu = 1$ ev), and the dependence of the brightness on the temperature and on the nitrogen concentration were also investigated. The observed small luminescence yield and most of the observed phenomena can be explained if it is assumed that the recombination is by two different centers, both of which are acceptors but have different chemical nature.

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UDC: 535.37: 548.0

ACC NR: AP6033437

The fraction of the exciton luminescence in the blue band is estimated at 10 - 50%, and it is concluded that there is no excited luminescence in the orange band. The data do not exclude the possibility that all of the luminescence is produced by the recombination mechanism. There is no evidence in favor of assuming that the recombination centers are donors, and that nonradiative recombination of free holes with electrons occurs. The authors thank M. B. Reyfman for supplying the crystals. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4020962

S/0051/64/016/003/0491/0495

AUTHOR: Bulcke, Ye.Ye.; Vinokurov, L.A.; Fok, M.V.

TITLE: Role of holes in the kinetics of electroluminescence of ZnS-Cu,Al,Cl phosphors

SOURCE: Optika i spektroskopiya, v.16, no.3, 1964, 491-495

TOPIC TAGS: electroluminescence, light sum storage, hole trap, zinc sulfide phosphor, hole migration, infrared stimulation, luminescence decay

ABSTRACT: It was demonstrated in an earlier investigation by one of the authors (M.V.Fok, Opt.i spektr.11,98,1961) that in the process of electroluminescence of phosphors the electric field releases, with high probability, holes from ionized luminescence centers located in high field concentration regions, and that the holes move towards the surface of the crystal. Accordingly, the present study was undertaken to determine whether holes that have emerged to the surface participate in the radiative recombination. The procedure was based on comparing the decay curves and the flare-up (stimulation) of emission by infrared after photo and electric excitation. The values of the electric field and exciting ultraviolet were selected so

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ACCESSION NR: AP4020962

that the mean brightness in the steady state would be the same. The chosen excitation wavelength was 365 mμ to insure uniform excitation throughout the volume of the crystal. The experiments were performed mainly with a ZnS:Cu:Al:Cl phosphor, which was capable of storing a large light sum and which was investigated earlier (V.V. Antonov-Romanovskiy, L.A. Vinokurov and M.V. Pok, Opt. i spektr. 16, 279, 1964). Some of the experimental data are presented in the form of curves. Analysis of the data indicates that under electric stimulation there forms a "reservoir" of holes, that is, that under the influence of the exciting electric field part of the holes emerge to the surface from the depth of the crystal, and then the holes migrate back into the volume of the crystal during the period of the afterglow. Also observed was an aging effect: the flare-up under infrared stimulation of a freshly prepared electroluminescent capacitor is weaker than that of a capacitor operated repeatedly for several hours; this is attributed to formation of additional hole traps. Orig.art.has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 12May63

DATE AC: 02Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

SIVERGIN, Yu.M.; RUSSIYAN, Ye.K.; FROLOV, P.V.; BUKOLOV, Yu.Ye.

Device for determining the hardness of plastics. Zav. lab. 30
no.8:1021 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR.

BUKKOSI, Istvan

"Modification of enzymes in benzene poisoning" by S. Gabor.
Reviewed by Istvan Bukkosi. Munkavedelem 6 no.4/6:56 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

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BUKKOSI, Istvan

"Production and incandescent lamp sockets: a little known source of lead poisoning" by L. Moreo. Reviewed by Istvan Bukkosi. Munkavedelem 6 no.4/6:56 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BUKKOSI, Istvan

"Therapeutic effect of jointly administered ACTH, chlorpromazine and atropin in phosphoric acid ester poisoning" by G. Frada, G. Gucciardi. Reviewed by Istvan Bukkosi. Munkavedelem 6 no.7/9:57 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

BUKKOSI, Istvan

"Neurovegetative disturbances caused by noise effect" by
L. Rossi, G. Oppliger, E. Grandjean. Reviewed by Istvan Bukkosi.
Munkavedelem 6 no.7/9:58 '60.

1. "Munkavedelem" szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja.

✓

BUKKOSI, Istvan

A reduction in working hours in the chemical industries.
Hungarian TU no.6:9-10 Je '61.

1. Department Chief of the Labour-Safety Department of the
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BUKKOSI, Istvan

Experiences of enforcing laws for protecting workers in the chemical industry. Munka 13 no.1:14-15 Ja '63.

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Let us thoroughly investigate industrial accidents. Munka 4 no.12:22-23
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GAMBURG, R. L.; BUKLANOVA, V. F.; ZELENETSKAYA, S. S.; KIRKEVICH, A. M.

ANTIBIOTICS

Use of albomycin in pneumonia in young children. Novosti med. no. 23, 1951.

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2

BUKLER, Veniamin Osherovich; VALYAYEV, Ivan Nikitich, RABINOVICH, Yuriy Izrailevich; ZHUKOV, V.A., redaktor; ZABRODINA, A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Assembling radio equipment] Montazh radioapparatury. Moskva, Gos. energ. izd-vo, 1956. 312 p. (MLRA 9:6)
(Radio--Apparatus and supplies)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1184

Bukler, Veniamin Osherovich, Valyayev, Ivan Nikitich (Deceased), Kazarinov, Yuriy Mikhaylovich, Rabinovich, Yuriy Izrailevich, Angelevich, Naum El'khonovich

Regulirovka radioapparatury (Adjustment of Radio Communications Equipment)
Moscow, Gosenergoizdat, 1957. 375 p. 20,000 copies printed.

Ed.: Zhukov, V.A.; Tech. Eds.: Soboleva, Ye.M. and Zabrodina, A.A.

PURPOSE: The book is a textbook for students of technical and vocational schools. It may also be used by the radio industry for on-the-job training of workers as factory technicians engaged in adjusting and tuning radio equipment.

COVERAGE: The authors provide basic information on the adjustment and tuning of radio communications equipment. They describe methods of adjusting and tuning power supply circuits, superheterodyne receivers, television sets, transmitters, radar equipment, and other devices. They also describe the testing of radio communications equipment. According to the authors the book represents the first systematic account of techniques employed in adjusting and tuning various types of equipment under laboratory conditions and during lot- and mass production. It is stated that the book is based on the program for the radio-tech-

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Adjustment of Radio Communications (Cont.)

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nician's course adopted in schools of the State labor force. It is assumed that the reader is acquainted with the fundamentals of electricity and radio. Chapters 1,3,8,10 and Section 4 of Chapter 4 were written by B.O. Bukler; Chapter 6 and Sections 1,2 and 5 of Chapter 4 were written by I.N. Balyayev; Chapter 9 by Yu.M. Kazarinov; Chapter 2 by Yu.I. Rabinovich; Chapters 5 and 7 by N.E. Angelevich; and Section 3 of Chapter 4 by I.N. Valyayev and Yu.I. Rabinovich. The authors thank V.A. Volgov for reviewing the manuscript and V.A. Zhukov for editing the text. There are 38 references, all Soviet.

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Adjustment of Radio Communications (Cont.)

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4. Testing of radio equipment designed for use in moist tropical climate
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AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (TK7870.R38)

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JP/fal

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of petroleum products in the processing flow. Khim.i tekhn.topl.i
masel 5 no.9:46-51 S '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy filial Spetsial'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro
po avtomatike v neftepererabotke i proizvodstve iskusstvennogo
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(Petroleum products)

(Colorimetry)

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red.

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Analysis of textile treating products in a processing
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Ust'-Kamenogorsk. Zhil. stroi. no.8:23-25 '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Glavnyy inzhener stroitel'nogo uchastka Montazhzhilstroy
tresta Altaysvinetsstroy (for Bukman). 2. Glavnyy tekhnolog
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(Ust'-Kamenogorsk--Apartment houses)

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Rapid assembly of large-panel buildings. Zhil. stroi. no.12:
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1. Glavnyy inzh. SU Montazhzhilstroy tresta Altaysvinetsstroy
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otdela SU Montazhzhilstroy tresta Altaysvinetsstroy(for Filippov).

(Ust'-Kamenogorsk--Apartment houses)
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Economy with materials means increasing profits; tasks in the metallurgic factories of Csepel. p. 8. (Ujitoi lapja, Vol. 9, No. 6, Apr 1957, Budapest, Hungary)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) IC, Vol. 6, No. 8, Aug 1957. Uncl.

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Characteristics of the Hungarian price policy relating to metallurgic products. Koh lap 96 no.3:119-122 Mr '63.

1. Koho- es Gepipari Miniszterium arosztaly vezeto.

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25550 Izucheniye form pervichnoy kristallizatsii U Metallicheskih splavakh.
Izvestiya Akad. Nauk SSSR, Otdel khim. Nauk, 1949, No. 4, C-396-409 Bibliog:
8 Nazv.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal Statey, Vol. 34, Moskva, 1949

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

70. The first Hungarian nuclear reactor. D. Dul, GyKnczy, M. Muranyi, P. Marton, Z. Sziraki, K. Buko, Magyar Epitoipar, Vol. 7, 1958, No. 3, pp. 90 - 98, 5 figs.

The edifice containing the reactor is T-shaped and situated in the centre of the experimental plant with the secondary buildings (cooling tower, ventilating engine room, transformer station etc.) built around it. The 60 m long, 5 storey transversal part accommodates the laboratories the power distribution room, the room containing switchgears for dosimetric instruments for plant control, the research workers' studies. The stem of the T is constituted by the 30x21.5 m base, 23 m high two-storey reactor room incorporating the 7 m dia., 12 m high bulk of the reactor and the experiment chambers requiring a higher degree of protection against radiation. This protection was ensured by a 2.5 m thick "heavy" concrete (weighing 3.2--4.5 t per cu.m, containing haematite, limonite and iron scrap as aggregates) wall directly around the reactor and a 1 m thick wall between the reactor room and the laboratories. The required jointless continuity of the floors is ensured in general by rubber flooring and, in rooms subject to heavy contamination, by stainless steel sheeting. The installation of the numerous pipelines (for various types of sewage, water supply, gas ventilation, etc.) which had to be perfectly sealed and yet be conveniently serviced and supervised constituted a special problem.

27-175

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MM-WH—Monthly frequency of deaths and of cases of coronary sclerosis and angina pectoris for various years is shown in tables and graphs. Incidence of all above diseases highest in winter or spring, lowest in summer. *Subject Headings: Bioclimatology, Physiology.*—A.R.

EUKOLOV, A. A.

20836. Eukolov, A. A. Mekhanizatsiya ochistki orositel'nykh sistem. Mekhanizatsiya Trudoyemkikh i tyazhelykh Rabot, 1949, No. 6, s. 42-44.

SO: LETOPIS ZHURNAL STATEY - Vol. 28, Moskva, 1949.

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Nickel complex compounds with hydroxylamine. Izv.Sekt.plat.i
blag.met. no.31:67-70 '55. (MLRA 9:5)
(Nickel compounds) (Compounds complex)

ASTAKHOV, K.V.; BUKOLOV, I.Ye.

Interaction of bis-acetylacetonethylenediamine with salts of
certain metals. Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.9:2082-2085 S '62.
(MIRA 15:9)
(Ethylenediamine) (Salts)

BUKOLOV, I.Ye.; ASTAKHOV, K.V.; ZIMIN, V.L.; TAIROV, V.S.

Complex compounds of strontium with some dicarboxylic organic acids.
Zhur.neorg.khim. 7 no.7:1577-1582 J1 '62. (MIRA 16'3)
(Strontium compounds) (Acids, Organic)

PETUKHOV, S.M.; BUKOLOV, Yu.Ye.

Pouring machine. Lab. delo 8 no.8:54-58 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:9)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. Moskva.
(LABORATORIES--APPARATUS AND SUPPLIES)
(MICROBIOLOGY--EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES)

ACCESSION NR: AP4043305

S/0032/64/030/008/1021/1021

AUTHORS: Sivergin, Yu. M.; Russiyan, Ye. K.; Frolov, P. V.; Bukolov, Yu. Ye.

TITLE: Apparatus for determining the hardness of plastics

SOURCE: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 30, no. 8, 1964, 1021

TOPIC TAGS: polymer plastic, plastic hardness, hardness determination, motor RD 09, hardness tester

ABSTRACT: An apparatus was designed for testing the hardness of polymer plastics under identical conditions (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). It delivers loads of 0.5-48.5 kg in 0.5-kg intervals and produces plastic deformation at the rate of 0.04 mm/sec. Its activating mechanism 2, consisting of a reversing motor RD-09 and a reducer, activates the spindle 3 carrying indenter 4. Lever 5 bears against column 6. Loads 7 are suspended above the long arm of the lever and are lowered or raised by handles 9. Shaft 10 bears through prism 11 against the short arm of the lever. This shaft, carrying the object table 15, is moved vertically by an electromagnet under the influence of the applied load. Spindle movement is gauged by indicator 16 and shaft movement by indicator 17. The motor is connected and disconnected by handles 18 and 19. In operation, shaft 20 is lowered when

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Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4043305

the necessary loading is applied. The test specimen resting on table 15 is brought into contact with the indenter by nut 21, and the actuating mechanism is started with switch 22. The indenter is then impressed into the specimen at a constant rate until the stress in the material becomes equal to the applied load. At this moment the apparatus is automatically switched off and the table is freed by the electromagnet. Shaft 20 is next lifted and the motor is reversed. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki, Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: IE, MT

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

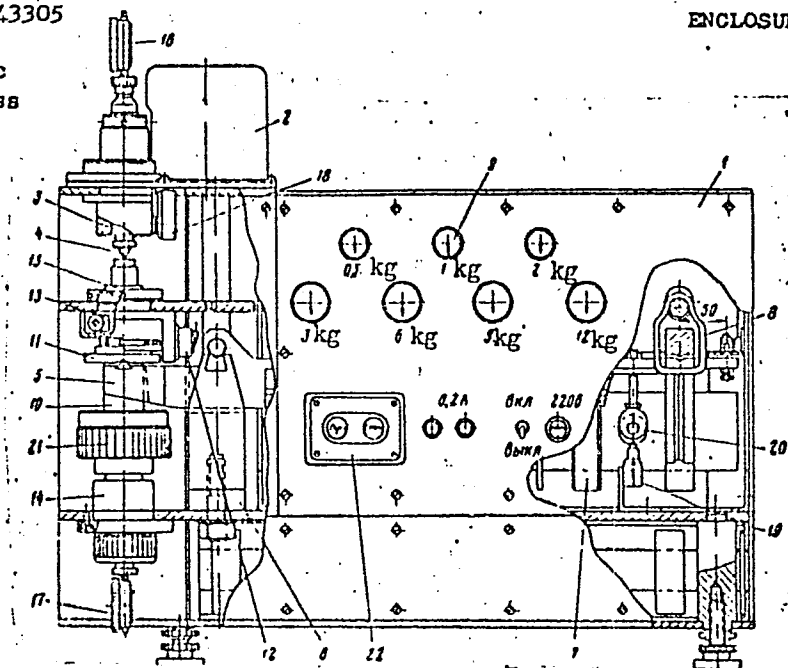
2/3

Card

ACCESSION NR: AP4043305

ENCLOSURE: 01

Fig. 1. Schematic drawing of hardness tester



Card 3/3

BUKOMSKI, J.

BUKOMSKI, J.

"Leading Wing of the Air Force on the Challenge Flag of the General
Executive Committee of the Polish Youth League", P. 60, (PRACOWNIA
POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 44, October 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

50: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FEA), 10, Vol. 1, No. 1,
March 1955, Uncl.

BUKOMSKI, J.

BUKOMSKI, J.

"Young Communists Are Active Members of the All-Union Voluntary Society for the Promotion of the Army, Air Force, and Navy", P. 61, (GŁOSNICA POLSKA, Vol. 10, No. 44, October 1954, Warsaw, Poland)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (FIM), LC, Vol. 4, No. 3, March 1955, Uncl.

BUKONOV, V. V.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Geologo-Mineralogical Sciences at the Joint Academic Council on Geologo-Mineralogical, Geophysical, and Geographical Sciences; Siberian Branch 1462

"Mineralogy of the Deposits of the Nryskaya Crystal-Bearing Belt in the Near-Polar Urals."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

BAKTAY, Gyorgy; BUKOSZANE BARAN, Maria, dr.

Chemistry of aerosol preparations. Magyar kem lap 19 nc.9:465-469
S '64.

1. Cosmetic and Household Chemical Industry Enterprise, Budapest.

BUKOV, A., general-mayor

Organizational work of political organizations should help to
carry out the new objectives of the Communist Party. Komm.
Vooruzh.Sil 2 no.10:22:28 My '62. (MIRA 15:5)

1. Nachal'nik partiyno-organizatsionnogo upravleniya Glavnogo
politicheskogo upravleniye Sovetskoy Armii i Voenno-Morskogo
Flota.

(Russia--Armed forces--Political activity)

BUKOV, A., general-leutenant

Increase the combat readiness of primary party organizations.

Komm. Vooruzh. Sil 3 no.8:26-34 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Russia--Armed forces--Political activity)

38202. BUKOV, A. S.

Zheleznoye derevo. Les i step', 1949, No 8, s. 24-29

БУКОВ, А. С.

Chestnut Oak

Chestnut oak (*Quercus castaneifolia*). Les i step' 4, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. ~~1952~~, Uncl.

Bukov, A.S.

BUKOV, A. S.

"Forestry Characteristics of Iron Wood." Cand Agr Sci, Voronezh Forestry
Inst, Voronezh, 1953. (RZhBiol, No 7, Dec 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR
Higher Educational Institutions (12)
SO: Sum. No. 556, 24 Jun 55

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Subtropical and Tropical.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11076

Author : Bukov, A.S.

Inst : Azerbaydzhan Scientific Research Institute of Forest
Economy and Forest Agricultural Amelioration.

Title : Growing the Common Persimmon in Irrigated Lowland Regions
of Azerbaydzhan (report on a production experiment).

Orig Pub : Tr. Azerb. n.-i. in-ta les. kh-va i agrolesomeliior., 1956,
No 1, 13-20

Abstract : Experiments done in the Akstafin, Kirovobad, Zhdanov, and
Yalaminsk forest economies have demonstrated that the per-
simmon grows well on deep, alluvial, fertile soils: at
eleven months the trees had an average height of 9.7 me-
ters and, at chest height, a diameter of 9 cm. On cleared
forest /posletugaynyye/, weakly solonets, damp soils

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10

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Subtropical and Tropical.

M-6

Abs. Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11076

(Kirovobad forest economy) the trees grew well only for the first five years. Under steppe conditions, on forest-sierozem, heavily argillaceous soils (Zhdanov forest economy) growth was slightly retarded for the first few years under conditions of plentiful water, but subsequently yearly growth was greater, and remained at an average of $1\frac{1}{2}$ meters yearly. Experiments in growing the persimmon have demonstrated that it transplants poorly, and its seedlings cannot stand long storage in a prikopka; hence, in order to ensure that the trees take root well, it is recommended that the persimmons be grown from seed without any transplantation.

Card 2/2

USSR / Forest Science. Forest Cultures.

K-4

Ref Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 77548

Author : ~~Bukov, A.S.~~

Inst : Not given

Title : Experiment of Dense Plantings of Forest in the Steppe
Regions

Orig Pub : Azerbaychan sosyalist kənd təsərrüfaty, 1958, No 1, 51-53;
Soc. s.kh. Azerbaydzhan, 1958, No 1, 51-53

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

BUKOV, A.S., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MANYGINA, N.Ye.;
LABAZNIKOV, B.V.; NAGIYEV, K.G.

Planting oak in clusters on irrigated lands in Azerbaijan.
Agrobiologiya no.6:899-904 N-D '62. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Azerbaydzhanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut lesnogo
khozyaystva i agrolesomelioratsii, g. Barda.
(Azerbaijan—Oak) (Azerbaijan—Afforestation)

BUKOV, D.

"Portable ferroconcrete hydroengineering structures for irrigation."

Dissertation for Candidate of Technical Sciences - Moscow Water Resources
Development Institute im. Vil'yams (MGMI)

Subject: Hydroengineering building and construction

Gidrotekhnicheskoye, stroitel'stvo, 12, 1946.

SAFONOV, A.; SHINDIN, F.; BUKOV, F.; KRACHINA, V.; KUZIN, A.;
SAVENKOV, A.

Preparing for the transition to a seven-hour workday. Den.1
kred. 18 no.5:64-69 My '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Glavnyy bukhgalter Gorlovskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka Stalinskoy oblasti (for Safonov). 2. Glavnyy bukhgalter Stalinskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka (for Shindin). 3. Starshiy kassir Stalinskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka (for Bukov). 4. Glavnyy bukhgalter Baranovicheskogo otdeleniya Gosbanka (for Krachina). 5. Zamestitel' upravlyayushchego Andizhanskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Kuzin). 6. Starshiy inspektor Andizhanskoy oblastnoy kontoroy Gosbanka (for Savenkov).

(Hours of labor) (Banks and banking)

107-57-3-10/64

AUTHOR: Bukov, G., Chief Engineer of the Nr 507 Combine (the Main Administration of the Artificial Fibre), and Kolosov, N., Chief Engineer of the Kama Pulp and Paper Combine

TITLE: Our Order to Radio Amateurs. Search, Dare, Create! (Nash zakaz radiolyubitelyam. Ishchite, derzayte, tvorite!)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1957, Nr 3, p 10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Design of the following devices by radio amateurs is considered desirable: A device for detecting air bubbles in viscous solutions; a device for determining the level of rayon in closed tanks working under pressures up to 5 atm.; a device for detecting and measuring static electricity on the fibres during spinning and textile treatment; a device for determining the acidity of silk during the washing process; a device for checking the continuity of the calibre of fibres; and an electronic device for precisely determining the oxygen content in nitrogen (accuracy better than 0.003%).
Other designs suggested are: A device for monitoring the acid level in pulp boilers, 280 m³ each; a device for automatically measuring the humidity of chips being fed into the bunkers of boilers; a device for measuring and

Card 1/2

107-57-3-10/64

Our Order to Radio Amateurs. Search, Dare, Create!

controlling the concentration of pulp which is fed through pipes; a flowmeter for measuring the quantity of a fluid mass moving in the pipes; and a device for measuring the humidity of paper strips of 4,5 m width moving at 300-350 m/min.

Card 2/2

MIKHAYLOV, N.V.; BUKOV, G.A.; GORBACHEVA, V.O.; MAKAROVA, T.P.; v rabote
prinimali uchastiye: LARIONOV, P.E.; SOROKINA, V.I.; ZOTOV, Ya.E.

Studying the formation mechanism of synthetic fibers from molten
materials. Khim.volok. no.1:33-36 '59. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut iskusstvennogo
volokna.

(Textile fibers, Synthetic)



I 21735-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWP(f)/T-2 WW

ACC NRG AP6005893

SOURCE CODE: UR/ 0096/65/000/011/0079/0081

AUTHOR: Bukov, G. A. (Engineer)

ORG: Odessa Technological Institute im. M. V. Lomonosov (Odesskiy tekhnologicheskii institut)

TITLE: Calculation of the aerodynamic characteristics of axial compressor stages on the basis of generalized relationships

SOURCE: Teploenergetika, no. 11, 1965, 79-81

TOPIC TAGS: aerodynamic characteristic, multistage compressor, compressor design

ABSTRACT: Calculation of compressor stages can be done using data obtained from the blowing through of flat grids. However, the lack of reliable aerodynamic characteristics for the new stages being designed does not permit accurate calculation of the characteristics of a compressor made up of these stages. The method described in the literature for calculating the characteristics of the individual stages from the generalized characteristics of flat grids is time consuming and does not give sufficiently good agreement between the calculated and experimental data. After an extended mathematical development, the article presents

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.78.004.12

I 21735-66

ACC NR: AP6005893

a series of generalized relationships which are said to be applicable to any given subsonic stages, operating at Mach numbers from 0.4 to 0.8. Determination of the pumping limits requires separate investigations. However, in the first approximation, it can be assumed that at Mach numbers from 0.3 to 0.5, pumping begins at values of q from 0.70 to 0.73, while at Mach numbers from 0.6 to 0.8 it starts at values of q from 0.80 to 0.83. Orig. art. has: 14 formulas and 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 13, 20/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 004

Card 2/2

LJC

BUKOV, G.V.

Relationship between electronic charges and bond energies. Zhur.
fiz. khim. 35 no.1:222-224 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut istorii yestestvoznaniya i
tekhniki.

(Chemical bonds)

BUKOV, M.A.

"Graphic" method for logometer control. Izv.tekh.no.5:55-57
S-O '55. (Electric instruments) (MLRA 9:1)

30(1)

SOV/99-59-9-2/14

AUTHOR: Bukov, N.N., Candidate of Technical Sciences, and
Prilepin, I.T., Engineer

TITLE: Lightweight Sprinkler DDA-100MA

PERIODICAL: *Gidrotekhnika i melioratsiya*, 1959, Nr 9, pp 10-14
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: Sprinkling of tilled acreage by means of different mechanical devices has been widely used of late. At the present time, one of the most popular among the sprinkling units is the assembly DDA-100MA which produces a very fine atomized, artificial rain. The assembly is 110 m long; it is mounted on the tractor DT-54 (Figure 2). Two requirements are presented to sprinklers of this type: 1) their girder must have a maximum wing swing in order to permit sprinkling over the largest possible area; 2) it should not be too heavy for the tractor DT-54 which is not intended to stand large vertical stresses. The maximum load

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Lightweight Sprinkler DDA-100MA

SOV/99-59-9-2/14

allowed for this tractor is 4,500 kg. To meet the problem of the weight decrease, a special girder design has been worked out. As construction material aluminum alloys were used; on the advice of Chief Engineer F.V. Tulyankin, the alloy AMG-GT was used for making flanges and pipes. This alloy can be easily welded and does not lose its initial mechanical properties. All essential components of the girder as well as their mechanical specifications are given in Table 1. In computing dynamical stresses of the girder beams, the following formula was used: $\sigma_{din} = \sigma_{st} \mu$, where μ is the dynamical coefficient equal to 1.22 for beams of the lower girder boom; 1.25 for beams of the upper boom; 1.35 for the strut; and 1.40 for the stanchion. The assembly DDA-100MA was tested, from September 29 to October 10, 1958, on the fields of the Sovkhoz "Rubezhnoye" in the Kuybyshev district. During the test the following assembly components were checked: Change speed gear box, pump and water suction pipe; hydraulic system of regulation of the

Card 2/3

Lightweight Sprinkler DDA-100MA

SOV/99-59-9-2/14

girder pitch at work; and the strength of duralumin
girder beams. There are 1 table and 2 photographs.

ASSOCIATION: VNIIGiM (I.T. Prilepin)

Card 3/3

VORONOV, A.A., assistant; BUKOV, R.Ye., inzh.

Use of color television for the demonstration of surgical operations. Vest.khir. 82 no.4:11-16 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Iz gospi'tal'noy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - prof.F.G. Uglov) 1-go Leningradskogo meditsinskogo instituta im. akad. I.P.Pavlova. Adres avtorov: Leningrad, ul. L.Tolstogo, d.6/8, gospi'tal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika.
(TELEVISION IN SURGERY)

[illegible]

Card 5/6

BUKOV, V. A.

USSR/Medicine - Respiration, Physiology
Medicine - Respiration, Forced

Sep/Oct '48

"The Effect of Forced Respiration on the Pulmonary
Function," V. A. Bukov, Chair of Path Physiol, Mil
Med Acad imeni S. M. Kirov, 5½ pp

"Fiziol Zhur SSSR" Vol XXXIV, No 5

Describes experiments on rabbits. Results show that
pathogenesis of apnoea is more complex than was pre-
viously thought. Submitted 7 Dec 1946.

34/49T16

BUKOV, V. A.

"New Data on the Respiratory and Circulatory Changes in Suffocation and on
the Inhibition of the Respiratory Center," Leningrad, 1950
Chair of Pathological Physiology, Military Medical Academy im. Kirov.

BUKOV, V. A.; DRENNOVA, K. A.

Role of the upper respiratory tract in regulation of
respiration. Arkh. pat., Moskva 13 no.2:18-25 Mar-Apr
1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Of the Department of Pathological Physiology (Head --
Prof. I. R. Petrov, Colonel, Medical Corps) and of the
Clinic for Diseases of the Ear, Throat, and Nose (Head --
Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR,
Prof. V. I. Voyachek, Lieutenant General Medical Corps),
Medical Academy imeni S. M. Kirov.

BUKOV, V.A.; NEPENINA, T.Ye.

Experimental tuberculosis of the bone. Probl. tuberk., Moskva no. 4;
49-56 July-Aug. 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Docent for Bykov. 2. Of the Laboratory of Pathophysiology of Leningrad Institute of Surgical Tuberculosis (Director -- Honored Worker in Science Prof. P. G. Kornev, Active Member AMS USSR).

BUKOV, V.A. (Saratov)

Origin of vascular tonus and pathogenesis of disorders of
vascular tonus.regulation. Arkh.pat. 16 no.4:44-46 D-D '54.
(BLOOD VESSELS, (MLRA 8:10)
tonus, mechanism & disord. of regulation)

BUKOV, V.A.

Physiological mechanism of sleep. *Fiziol.zhur.* 42 no.7:597-603
Jl '56. (MLA 9:10)

1. Saratovskiy meditsinskiy institut
(SLEEP, physiology,
(Rus))

Bukov V.A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 5 Vol 12/1 Gen Pathology Jan 59

84. A NEW METHOD OF INDUCING STABLE HYPERTENSION OF NEURO-GENIC ORIGIN IN DOGS (Russian text) - Bukov V. A., Bikov L. A. and Valuk V. A. - ARKH. PATOL. 1958, 20/5 (21-27) Graphs 5

The experiments were performed on 6 full-grown dogs, i.e. the vagus nerves were repeatedly electrically stimulated through the skin or a cold water drip was applied to the gastric mucosa. Hypoxaemia was induced simultaneously and caused a distinct excitatory condition of the CNS. Finally, a stable hypertension appeared, with disturbances of sleep and depressive states, alternating with excitation and loss of appetite. On discontinuation of the experiment, the blood pressure reverted to normal only after 5 months. Thus, a new type of neuro-genic hypertension was achieved by inducing and intensifying a threshold inhibition in the mechanism of the vagus centres. The advantage of this type of hypertension lies in the fact that it was induced without section of peripheral nerves, without renal functional damage and without administration of drugs.

Brandt - Berlin (V, 2, 18)

BUKOV, Yemilian

The librarian. Sov. profsoiuzy 19 no.18:29 S '63. (MIRA 16:12)

BUKOVA

BUKOVA H.

Vysledky antiglaukomatoznych operaci na ocné klinice v Bratislava v r. 1946-1950. [Results of glaucoma surgery in the ophthalmologic clinic in Bratislava in 1946-50] Cesk. ofth. 7:3 1951 p. 140-5.

1. Of the Eye Clinic of Slovak University, Bratislava (Head Prof. Anton Gala, M.D.).

HRUBA, F.; technicka spoluprace BUKOVA, J.

Contribution to the estimation of vitamin A in blood serum. Cesk.
hyg. 7 no.10:580-587 D '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum vyživu lidu, Praha.
(VITAMIN A)

The mineral composition and biochemical variations in the tobaccos of Herzegovina. P. Bukovac (Inst. tobacco, Belgrade, Yugoslavia).

...are tabulated and discussed. Dec 1966

BUKOVAC, P.

The advantages of mixed fertilizers in agricultural chemistry. p. 16.
(HEMIZACIJA POLJOPRIVREDE. JOURNAL OF FERTILIZERS AND CROP PROTECTION. No. 2,
1956. Yugoslavia.)

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions (MEAL) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

BUKOVANSKA, M.

Karst in the Tisovec area and its genesis; a contribution
to research on the Suchbátka National Park. p. 109.
OCHRANA PŘÍRODY. (Ministerstvo kultury. Státní péče o
ochranu přírody) Praha.
Vol. 11, no. 4, May 1956.

SOURCE: EEAL - LC Vol. 5 No. 10 Oct. 1956

BUKOVANSKY, Michal, inz.

Equipment for field tests of the soil and rock mechanics. Geol
pruzkum 5 no.6:180-182 Je '63.

1. Geologicky pruzkum, n.p., Praha, zavod stavebni geologie.

LOZEK, Gejza, doc. inz.; BUKOVCAN, Pavel

Soviet building machines at the Moscow exhibition. Inz stavby
13 no.2:Suppl:Mechanizace no.2:20-28 '65.

1. Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava (for Lozek).
2. Priemstav National Enterprise, Bratislava (for Bukovcan).

GERECS, Arpad; SOMOGYI, Laszlo; BUKOVECZ, Margit

Data on 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazones of D-mannose. Magyar kem
folyoir 67 no.10:457-458 '61.

1. Eotvos Lorand Tudomanyegyetem Kemiai-Technologiai Tanszeke,
Budapest.

GERECS, Arpad, prof.dr. (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 6-8); SOMGYI, Laszlo (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 6-8); BUKOVECZ, Margit (Budapest, VIII., Muzeum korut 6-8)

On d-mannose-2,4-dinitro-phenyl-hydrazone. Acta chimica Hung
32 no.3:371-374 '62.

1. Chemisch-Technologisches Institut der Lorand Eotvos Universitat, Budapest.